

SAVE YOUR FOWLS!
Bourbon Poultry Cure is recognized as the standard poultry remedy of the world. It is the one remedy that can be depended on with absolute certainty to cure and prevent
Gapes, Cholera, Roup, Limberneck, Diarrhoea and all existing forms of poultry diseases. A few drops in the drinking water keeps fowls healthy and free from disease. A 50c bottle makes 12 gallons of medicine. For the treatment of Blackhead and other diseases in turkeys

Bourbon Poultry Cure
HAS NO EQUAL

Mrs. W. W. Ralston, Hopkinsville, Ky., says: "I have been raising chickens for nearly fifty years and Bourbon Poultry Cure is the most satisfactory remedy I have ever used for Cholera and Gapes."
Mr. F. P. Clay, Paris, Ky., says: "Last year I raised hundreds of chickens free from gapes by giving them Bourbon Poultry Cure. I find it a sure cure for Cholera and Limberneck."

Manufactured only by **Bourbon Remedy Co.,** Incorporated, Lexington, Ky., U. S. A.
At All Leading Druggists. 50c per Bottle. Trial Vial Free.

Sold by **W. S. LLOYD, Mt. Sterling, Ky.**

A delightful trip can be made to
Colorado or California
on the electric-lighted
St. Louis-Colorado Limited
Running over the dustless,
perfect track of the
Wabash and Union Pacific
The Shortest and Safest Route

Electric block signals. Equipment and service the best that money can buy.

For literature, information, rates, etc., call on or address
ED SWIFT, D. P. A.
Wabash R. R. Co.
Carew Bldg.
Cincinnati, Ohio

W. H. Connor, G. A.
Union Pacific R. R. Co.
53 E. Fourth St.
Cincinnati, O.

COUNTY COURT DAYS.

Following is a list of days County Courts are held in counties near Mt. Sterling:

Bath, Owingsville, 2d Monday.
Bourbon, Paris, 1st Monday.
Clark, Winchester, 4th Monday.
Fayette, Lexington, 2d Monday.
Fleming, Flemingsburg, 4th Monday.
Harrison, Cynthiana, 4th Monday.
Madison, Richmond, 1st Monday.
Montgomery, Mt. Sterling, 3rd Monday.
Nicholas, Carlisle, 2nd Monday.

A specific for pain—Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil, strongest, cheapest liniment ever devised. A household remedy in America for 25 years, dec.

Perseverance Finds a Way.

Far away, in a small cottage in the Tyrol, there once lived a little boy who longed to draw and paint pictures of the valleys, trees, cows, peasants, sunsets and wonderful mountains which surrounded him on every side. But the boy had no money at all, and his father, a poor mountaineer, was quite unable to spend anything on pencils, brushes or paints.

"Come, father! Come and look!" cried the boy one day, and the good man stared with amazement to see a picture on the wall of his white cottage.

"My boy, did you draw that? Where did you get those colors from?"

Determined to do his best with the materials to hand, the boy had industriously collected flowers and crushed them to obtain their beautiful tints. After that the side of the little cottage was covered with all sorts of lovely pictures, and the boy grew to be the world-famed artist, Titian.

To Prevent Breaking Glass.

In opening a jar of fruit with a knife always insert the blade between the jar and the rubber. Prying against the thin edge of the cover bends it out of shape, perhaps ruining it for future use, and is likely to break the glass.

NO OPPORTUNITY FOR HIM

St. Peter's Explanation to Rapacious Business Man Who Would Have Entered Paradise.

When the man saw ahead a gate of dazzling white, the thought occurred to him that he was dead. He remembered that in his youth he had heard of a gate of such construction. To be dead did not worry him much except that he felt a pang of pity for the people left on earth. But he comforted himself by recalling that other men had died, too, and people had not suffered greatly.

"Well," he said, "I must not be loitering. It's up to me to get the other side of that gate."

As he approached he beheld a dignified angel on guard.

"St. Peter," he remarked blandly, "I have heard of you."

"I've heard of you, too," responded the guardian. "In fact, we understood that you were coming, and looked up your record. We found you to be a thief and murderer."

"What? Say, you've got me mixed with some other Jones. I never stole a thing or killed anybody. Your system of records is faulty."

"We have had the books experted," was the cold rejoinder. "They are correct. You dealt in ice and coal. When the weather was so hot that babies had to have ice, you raised the price so high that many a mother had to stand by and see her child perish. If that was not theft and murder, what was it and in winter you—"

"Oh, come, now. Business is—"

"You confirm the records. When rebuked for your crimes you used to say, 'Business is business.' So it is, and we know ours."

The man stood mute.

"Now," continued the guardian, "there is no opening here for either branch of your industry, but I can direct you to a place where the demand for ice is ever greater than the supply, and you might do something in coal."

"You mean—"

"We never mention it here, but that is what I mean."

Then the man awoke.

"Well, business is business," he said.

Queer Meal Before Hanging.

Amid remarkable demonstrations of joy from the natives of the district, Camille Favre was guillotined at Saintes, France, recently. The criminal had been convicted of the murder of a little six-year-old girl and his execution gave unbounded delight to the mothers of the town, who crowded the windows of the houses in the square outside the prison, and uttered cries of satisfaction at the moment the knife fell. Favre spent the last days of his life, like many a prisoner before him, in making friends with dumb creatures. There were little birds which flew in and about the courtyard of his prison, and the man who had been guilty of the most brutal of crimes occupied himself in keeping sparrows as pets. He caught a dozen of them, kept them, tamed them, and began to love them. His wardens thought that after all there must be a touch of human feeling in this man. But were they right? He loved them so well that he made a request of the prison governor concerning his pets. "May I have six of them," he begged, "for my evening meal? Tomorrow," he added, with the utmost sangfroid—"tomorrow I will finish the other six." On the next morning he was executed.

Which?

A justifiable rebellion was that of Isabel. She was on the grass in front of the house, playing with the baby, aged two. Isabel herself, not more than three times the other's age, was acting the part of mother to perfection. Presently along came a young man, who thought he understood children.

"Good morning!" he said, elaborately, taking off his hat. "How are you ladies to-day?"

Isabel looked at him with dignity and replied, "Good morning!" and went on attending to the baby.

The young man stooped down.

"Ah," he said, "and which is which?"

"I'm Isabel," replied the older girl, "and that's which."

Treasure in Old Mattress.

An astonishing discovery was made at Hyde, England, by some lads who were given a couple of mattresses to throw upon a bonfire which had been made in honor of Guy Fawkes' day. As the mattresses were being prepared for the ordeal by fire they were noticed to be very old and mouldy, and came to pieces while being carried. Then, to the astonishment of the exuberant youngsters, a shower of yellow coins fell from one of the mattresses, and when it was discovered they were good English sovereigns there was a wild struggle for possession. The coins numbered over a hundred and the police failed to trace the owner of the strangely hidden treasure.

Give Music Scholarships.

The Woman's Philharmonic society of New York has adopted a plan of giving scholarships to poor but deserving persons who have talent, but not the money, to get the necessary musical education. As a rule, the scholarships in women's societies are given to women, but this society is an exception. One of the scholarships was given to the son of a postman who was found to have more than the ordinary ability. The society has been in existence 11 years and the membership has increased from 40 to 150.

JUSTICE FOR POOR NO SMALL CHANGE

SPLENDID DEED TO CREDIT OF NEW YORK LAWYER.

Man of Eminence at the Bar Devoted His Time and Money to Defense of Unfortunate, Friendless Woman.

A shrinking woman in the shadow of the electric chair, or certainly of a prison cell, with a little girl clinging to her, was a spectacle in the New York criminal court that fixed the attention of the city and in a way, of the nation. It was a character in the old story of a husband's infamy and a wife's sorrow, of a tragedy in which the woman was strengthened by desperation and sent to his death the brute who assailed her and stood forth with blood upon her hands, although not in any real sense a murderer.

Here was one of the cases that often are railroaded through the courts. Only a woman of lowly station, without a string of friends or influence, without gilt-edged or, indeed, any other kind of counsel, she seemed fated to go to death, or at any rate to immurement in a cell and her child to be left to the buffeting of hard fortune. But in New York, so careless of the individual in its competition for life and position; in New York, where poverty abounds and suffering is reckoned in grand totals; in the great American metropolis was set the example of giving the fullest justice to the poor. Instead of the court assigning for the woman's defense some failure or legal incompetent, with a pitance of a fee, to do the perfunctory work of making a defense, one of the leading lawyers of the city was given the case, with a fee of \$500. With as much ability as he would have displayed in the defense of a millionaire client—perhaps with even more heart—he built up the woman's plea until it was made a bulwark of security about the frail life.

Then the jury was given the case. For ten minutes it remained out. To deliberate upon her guilt or innocence? By no means, but to raise a purse of \$500 with which to send her out from the hall of stern determinations into the sunshine and solace that \$500 would bring a woman seeking to take up again the thread of a broken life and make that life count for the good of her child. The big lawyer, for whom it meant a personal cost of \$1,000 to prepare the case, has the use of his fee already planned. He will give it to the woman who is debtor to him for her liberty. Well might the foreman of the jury thank him in behalf of the client for his fine spirit and remark that if there were more lawyers of his standing to take a similar course there would be fewer innocent persons in prison. This instance should be an incentive to other courts and lawyers. The adequate defense of the unprotected is the noblest service the courts or the lawyers can render.

Early American Mine.

The first bituminous coal mined in the United States, states the United States Geological Survey, was taken from what is usually termed the Richmond basin, a small area in the southeastern portion of Virginia, near the city of Richmond, says a writer in the Scientific American.

This basin is situated on the eastern margin of the Piedmont plateau, 13 miles above tidewater, on the James river. It lies in Goochland, Henrico, Powhatan and Chesterfield counties.

The coal beds are much distorted, and the coal is of rather low grade when compared with that from other districts with which it has to come into competition. The occurrence of coal was known in the Richmond basin as early as 1700, and in 1789 shipments were made to some of the northern states.

In 1822 the production amounted to 48,215 gross tons. At present what little coal is produced in this field is for local consumption only.

Wreck of the Sarah Sands.

The Sarah Sands, an iron screw steamer, sailed from Portsmouth, England, to Calcutta, in August, 1857, with 300 soldiers on board. On November 11, the cargo (government stores) took fire. By the exertions of Maj. Brett and Capt. Castle, the master of the vessel, who directed the soldiers and the crew, the flames were subdued, although a barrel of gunpowder exploded during the conflagration. A new danger then arose—the prevalence of a strong gale; water was shipped heavily where the port quarter had been blown out. Nevertheless the vessel arrived at the Mauritius, on November 21 without losing a single life.

The Bane of Marriage.

"She is broken-hearted."
"But why should she be, isn't she just married?"
"It's not unhappiness with her husband, but on account of the newspaper notice of the wedding."
"Was there something uncomplimentary said?"
"Not intentionally, perhaps, but the item printed was to have read, 'The groom married a pretty miss.' When the article appeared the second letter in miss was an 'e'."—St. Louis Star.

Marriage a la Mode.

"I don't know that I really love him. Therefore I shan't marry him."
"Too risky, eh?"
"Yes, I don't know that he could pay the alimony to which I have been accustomed."

Lexington & Eastern Ry
TIME TABLE
Effective August 1st, 1908.
East-Bound.

STATIONS.	No. 1 Daily	No. 2 Daily
Lexington	7:45 A. M.	7:45 A. M.
Montrose	8:25	8:25
Wyandotte	9:05	9:05
Winchester	9:45	9:45
L. & E. Junction	10:25	10:25
Indian Fields	11:05	11:05
Clay City	11:45	11:45
Roslyn	12:25	12:25
Flint	1:05	1:05
Dunbar	1:45	1:45
Campton Junction	2:25	2:25
Natural Bridge	3:05	3:05
Glencoe	3:45	3:45
Torrey	4:25	4:25
Fincastle	5:05	5:05
Beattyville Junction	5:45	5:45
St. Helena	6:25	6:25
Taliga	7:05	7:05
Abol	7:45	7:45
Oakdale	8:25	8:25
Elkatawa	9:05	9:05
O. & K. Junction	9:45	9:45
Ar Jackson	10:25	10:25

West-Bound.

STATIONS.	No. 1 Daily	No. 2 Daily
Ar Jackson	6:10 A. M.	6:10 A. M.
O. & K. Junction	6:50	6:50
Elkatawa	7:30	7:30
Oakdale	8:10	8:10
Taliga	8:50	8:50
St. Helena	9:30	9:30
Beattyville Junction	10:10	10:10
Fincastle	10:50	10:50
Torrey	11:30	11:30
Glencoe	12:10	12:10
Natural Bridge	12:50	12:50
Campton Junction	1:30	1:30
Dunbar	2:10	2:10
Flint	2:50	2:50
Roslyn	3:30	3:30
Clay City	4:10	4:10
Indian Fields	4:50	4:50
L. & E. Junction	5:30	5:30
Winchester	6:10	6:10
Wyandotte	6:50	6:50
Montrose	7:30	7:30
Lexington	8:10	8:10

THE FOLLOWING CONNECTIONS ARE MADE DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY:

L. & E. Junction—Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 will connect with the C. & O. for Mt. Sterling, Ky.

Campton Junction—Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4 will connect with the Mountain Central Railway for passengers to and from Campton, Ky.

Beattyville Junction—Number 2 will connect with the L. & A. Railway for Beattyville, Ky.

O. & K. Junction—Nos. 3 and 4 will connect with the O. & K. Railway for Cannel City, Ky and way stations.

CHAS. SCOTT, Gen. Pass. Agent.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

Shortest and Best Route From
LOUISVILLE
—TO—
St. LOUIS and the WEST

Two Fast Trains Daily running through from Louisville to St. Louis, without stop, as follows:

L. Louisville.....9:00 a. m.
St. Louis.....6:12 p. m.

L. Louisville.....10:15 p. m.
St. Louis.....7:32 p. m.

Met. direct line to Chattanooga, At. & N. Knoxville, Charleston and Florida and all Southern points, including Asheville, N. C., and the beautiful "Land of the Sky" and "Tennessee" Country.

Send 2 cent stamp for "Land of the Sky" Booklet and other illustrated literature.

J. F. LOGAN, Trav. Pass't Agent
111 East Main, Lexington, Ky.
A. B. COOK, D. P. A.,
24 Fourth Ave., Louisville, Ky.
J. C. BEAM, G. P. A.,
St. Louis, Mo.

THE FIFTH AVENUE Hotel
Invites all Kentuckians to call when in **LOUISVILLE.**

St. George Hotel
Winchester, Ky.
None Better in the State
For the Price.

Fr. & Sam. Rooms. Special attention to traveling men. Persons connecting with early morning L. & N. for Cincinnati have time to breakfast here. Court Day Dinners have special attention.

R. L. WIBLE, PROPRIETOR.
Dr. J. Nelson Rankin, house physician.

Tribute to Womanhood.

Womanhood is the most sacred thing in life. When God made worlds, and spun from His fingers like jewels on a string planets and systems of planets, and then had called the various forms of His living creatures into being, even after He had made man, the last and greatest creative act was the helpmeet for the man.—Exchange.

The First Encyclopedia.

The honor of first bringing a dictionary of general knowledge into alphabetical order belongs to Ephraim Chambers, an English Quaker, whose taste for literature was acquired in a globemaker's studio; he stole the time belonging to his master to compose behind the shop counter the encyclopedia published in 1727.—American Review of Reviews.